

98-84361-11

Sound currency illustrated

New York

1895

98-84361-11

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332.41
Z Sound currency illustrated; a collection of
v.16 cartoons, New York, 1895.
p. 421-452. 57 ill. 22¹/₂ cm.

From Sound currency, Oct. 1, 1895, v. 2, no.21.

Volume of pamphlets.

only 1.1

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TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm

REDUCTION RATIO: 11:1

IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 3-5-98

INITIALS: fb

TRACKING #: 31356

FILMED BY PRESERVATION RESOURCES, BETHLEHEM, PA.

PRR 5
113

SOUND CURRENCY.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE SOUND CURRENCY COMMITTEE OF THE REFORM CLUB.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE NEW YORK, N. Y., POST-OFFICE.

Publication Office, No. 52 William St., New York City.

Vol. II., No. 21.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 1, 1895.

Subscription, \$1.00.
Single copies, 5 cents.

(1) A CALL TO ARMS.



"The line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism."—GROVER CLEVELAND.

SOUND CURRENCY ILLUSTRATED.

(1) A CALL TO ARMS; (2) UNCLE SAM'S HOODOO; (3) CHRISTIAN AND DEMAS; (4) WHAT FREE COINAGE WOULD DO; (6) AMOS; (7) LIGHT-WEIGHT HYPNOTISM; (8) "COIN" THE DUNCE; (9) CADE RESURRECTED; (10) CHOOSE YOUR WAGE STANDARD; (11) CALLED DOWN; (12) PIG IN THE GARDEN; (13) THE TWO YARD STICKS; (14) FIAT WEATHER; (15) JUNE GRUB OF 1855; (16) ANTI-FAT; (17) PIG SILVER; (18) FREE SILVER BEAUTY SCORNED; (19) DEMETRIUS BLACKBURN AND THE SILVERSMITHS; (20) THE UNJUST STEWARD; (21) TWO FOR ONE; (22) UP IN A BALLOON; (23) THEY STAND IT; WHY SHOULD NOT YOU? (24) THE 16 TO 1 LOCUST; (25) THE GADARENE PIGS; (26) "COIN" DREAMED HE WAS DAVID; (27) SIMPLE SIMON—UP TO DATE; (28) THERE WAS A MAN IN OUR TOWN; (29) "BIMETALLIC" EXERCISE; (30) HUMPTY DUMPTY; (31) AN HONEST MAN'S DILEMMA; (32) DOG IN THE MANGER; (33) MEXICO'S OBJECT LESSON; (34) IT ALL DEPENDS ON WHAT YOU LOOK THROUGH; (35) HOW DEPRECIATION WOULD WORK; (36) SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE; (37) BOTTOM APPRECIATED; (38) JILTED BY BOTH PARTIES; (39) THE LIONS ARE CHAINED; (40) RED RIDING HOOD—UP TO DATE; (41) UNCLE SAM'S WOOING; (42) A GREAT DAY FOR THE BLUE GRASS DON QUIXOTE; (43) DON'T MONKEY WITH THE BUZZ-SAW; (44) TOO MUCH BUSINESS; (45) TEE INFANT SAN-ON; (46) OUR ADULLAM; (47) CHRISTIAN AND THE MOUNTERBANKS; (48) THREE CHILDREN SLIDING ON THE ICE; (49) LITTLE TEE WEE; (50) LADY OF LYONS—UP TO DATE; (51) THREE BLIND MICE; (52) BABEL UP TO DATE; (53) FIVE LITTLE PIGS.

The within are here published not merely to enforce, each its own lesson for sound currency, but also as a partial explanation of the kind of work we are doing in the rural districts throughout the country, and as an answer to numerous queries as to the character of our illustrative matter and the terms upon which it is furnished. For fuller explanation and price list see inside page of this cover.

(2) UNCLE SAM'S HOODOO.



UNCLE SAM—"Whenever I carry that silver dollar as a lucky piece I don't have no luck at all."

PRICE LIST.

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(3) CHRISTIAN AND DEMAS.



BUNYAN ON SILVER.

A remarkable foreshadowing of the fate of the Free Silverites.

* * Now, at the further side of that plain was a little hill called LUCRE, and in that hill a silver mine, which some of them that had formerly gone that way, because of the rarity of it, had turned aside to see, but going too near the brink of the pit, the ground being deceitful under them, broke, and they were slain; some also had been maimed there, and could not to their dying day be their own men again.

Then I saw in my dream that a little off the road, over against the silver-mine, stood Demas (gentleman-like) to call to passengers to come and see, wtho said to Christian and his fellow: "Ho, turn aside hither, and I will show you a thing."

CHRISTIAN—"What things so deserving so to turn us out of the way?"

DEMAS—"Here is a silver-mine, and some digging in it for treasure; if you will come, with a little pains you may provide richly for yourselves."

CHR.—Then Christian called to Demas, saying: "Is not this place dangerous? Hath it not hindered many in their pilgrimage?"

DE.—"Not very dangerous, except to those that are careless;" but withal he blushed as he spoke. * * Then said Christian :

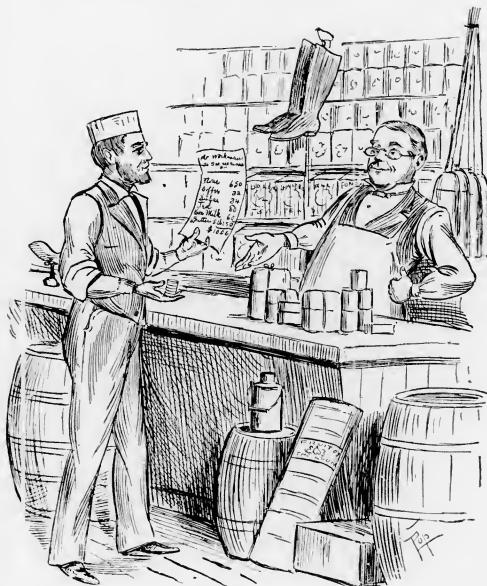
CHR.—"What is thy name? Is it not by the which I have called thee?"

DE.—"Yes, my name is Demas. I am the son of Abraham."

CHR.—"I know you. Gehazi was your great-grandfather, and Judas your father, and you have trod their steps."

—*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.*

(4) WHAT FREE COINAGE WOULD DO.



GROCER—Yes, prices are just about double.

WAGE EARNER—But my wages are just about the same.

"The evils of a depreciated and fluctuating currency must always fall most heavily upon the poor, who do not produce for themselves but for others, and who are therefore compelled to purchase with their wages everything they eat, drink and wear. Their wages will remain stationary, or at best they will rise slowly and at long intervals, while the prices of the necessities of life are liable to rise suddenly from day to day as the value of the currency changes, and consequently what may appear to be a fair rate of compensation at the time a labor contract is made may prove to be grossly inadequate long before the labor is performed. The laborer cannot protect himself against fluctuations in the prices of commodities, for he cannot purchase at wholesale when prices are low and keep out of his markets when prices are high. He must work day by day, and he must pay out of his earnings whatever the power has got him to sell. This is the reason he cannot afford to demand higher wages in advance, because with a depreciating and fluctuating currency he cannot possibly foretell what the prices of his products will be at any time in the future. Thus the laborer is the victim of two influences, neither of which can he successfully resist. He must accept whatever wages are offered by employers or go without work, and he must pay whatever prices are demanded in the markets or go without food.—Secretary John G. Carlisle at Louisville.

(6) AMOS.



AMOS VIII. 4. Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the land to fail.

5. Saying, When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn? and the Sabbath, that we may sow and reap wheat, making the ephah small and the shekel great, and falsifying the balances by deceit?

6. That we may buy the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of shoes; yea, and sell the refuse of the wheat?

(7) LIGHT-WEIGHT HYPNOTISM.



You may be bold and bad, "Coin," but little boys can't hypnotize this young lady.

(8) "COIN" THE DUNCE.



Put up your silk hat, "Coin," this one will fit you better.

(9) CADE RESURRECTED.

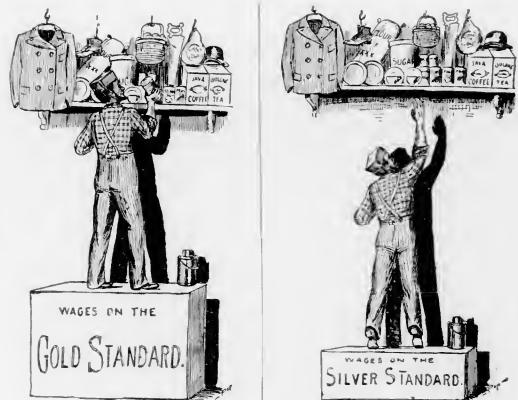


II. KING HENRY VI. iv. 2.

Cade: Be brave then; for your captain is brave, and vows reformation. There shall be in England seven halfpenny loaves sold for a penny; the three-looped pot shall have ten loops; and I will make it felony to drink small' beer. All the realm shall be in com mon.

To juggle with this question is cowardice. We cannot climb over it, dive under it or sneak around it. This is more than a question of party. It is a question of principle and honesty. The Government has no more right to debase the coin than the rogue has to slip it. The Government does not make standards of value. They are made by commerce and the laws of supply and demand. The Government can't make honest a thing that is dishonest. It may be able to compel obedience to its decrees by force, but it has no more right to stamp fifty cents' worth of bullion with the declaration that it is a dollar than I have to steal a dollar from my friend here. The moment it does that it makes the Goddess of Liberty on that coin tell a lie. It is simply a question of honesty, and in the name of God don't let the Government of the Republic be dishonest. If the Government can take fifty cents' worth of bullion, and can by its impress make it a dollar, it can by the same power take twenty-five cents' worth and make it \$20. —*Major Warwick of Philadelphia*.

(10) CHOOSE YOUR WAGE STANDARD.



As in the United States, England, Germany and other gold standard countries.

As in Mexico, India, China and other silver standard countries.

(11) CALLED DOWN.



Dickery, dickery, dare,
The pig flew up in the air,
The man in brown
Soon brought him down,
Dickery, dickery, dare.

(12) PIG IN THE GARDEN.



This pig ruined Uncle Sam's garden in 1893 and 1894. Can't we keep him out in 1895?

(13) THE TWO YARD STICKS.



ARTFUL DODGER "COIN"—You see, sir, you use the yard-stick of 36 in. to buy with and the yard-stick of 18 in. to sell with. Now the advantage of this double standard—

LABOR—You young rascal, come down from there. I am one who buys from this merchant?

HONEST MERCHANT—My business is built up on my reputation for honest dealings, and I shall use the same measure both for buying and selling. One standard and honest measure.

(14) FIAT WHEAT.



FAIRER—“Wheat is only half a crop this year.”

FREE SILVER POLITICIAN—“That's all right. We'll have a law passed to make two pecks a bushel, and then you'll have as much as usual.”

(15) JUNE GRUB OF 1895.



It's the silver June grub that attacks the prosperity that would otherwise be ripe in October.

(16) ANTI-FAT.



CHORUS—“If those are its cures, we don't want that medicine.”

Wages in the gold-using countries have, through the appreciation of gold, become 100 per cent. dearer than they were relative to silver wages, and the manufacturer in the silver standard countries can obtain his labor at half the cost which he formerly paid.—*Mr. Jamieson, British Consul at Shanghai.*

But there is another way to look at it. We have seen how appreciation of gold means higher wages to the laborer. Now let me show you what this so-called appreciation of silver means. I shortly since heard a very pleasant gentleman, Mr. Cannon, a delegate in the next Congress from Utah, expound the silver side of the free silver question; and he went on to explain, first, that prices of goods were low here because they were measured in gold, and then that, on account of our wages here being paid in gold—which was costly—and then that wages in India, China and Japan being paid in silver—which wasn't worth only one-half what it had been before the silver appreciation and that therefore there was great distress among manufacturers being driven from the world's markets. Do you know what that means? That their wages are so much lower than ours, on account of the appreciation of gold here, that, unless our wages are made equivalent to theirs in that respect at least—unless prices are inflated here in this country so that our gold wages will buy no more than their silver wages, their labor will tend to drive our labor out. In other words, the proposition to appreciate silver is practically a proposition to cut the wages of the laborers of this country squarely in half, in order to increase the profits of their employers.—*Hon. John De Witt Warner, in "Free Coinage" Dissested*

(17) PIG SILVER.



UNCLE SAM—Gosh all Hemlock, I'll kill myself totin' swill for this new hog.

(18) FREE SILVER BEAUTY SCORNED.



UNCLE SAM—16 to 1! You're 32 to 1 if you're a day

(19) DEMETRIUS BLACKBURN AND THE SILVERSMITHS.



ACTS XIX. 23. And the same time there arose no small stir about that way.

24. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silver shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen;

25. Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth.

26. Moreover ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with hands;

27. So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth.

28. And when they heard these sayings, they were full of wrath, and cried out saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.

29. And the whole city was filled with confusion.

No economist of any reputation, either in this country or in Europe, advocates the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or any other ratio, by any one nation. There are well-known bimetallists in England, France and Germany, but not one of them advises England or France or Germany alone to adopt the free coinage of silver at any ratio. Nor do any economists of repute in this country advise the United States to this step. It is perfectly well understood by all economists, whether favoring a single or a double standard, that the adoption of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or any other ratio, by this country alone, and without an international agreement, would not give us a double standard, but a single standard of silver. —Rozel Weissinger, in "What is Money?"

All that government can usefully do is to certify to the weight and fineness of the coinage. It has no further concern with money. The main point to be borne in mind, in relation to coinage, is, that government does not determine value at all, but simply certifies to the weight and purity.—Amasa Walker, "Science of Wealth."

(20) THE UNJUST STEWARD.



LUKE XVI. 1. There was a certain rich man which had a steward ; and the same was accused unto him that he wasted his goods.
 2. And he called him and said unto him, How is it that I hear of this of thee ? Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayst no longer be steward.
 3. Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do ? For my lord taketh away from me the stewardship. I cannot dig. To beg I am ashamed.
 4. I am resolved what to do, that when I am out of this stewardship, they will receive me into their houses.
 5. So he called every one of his lord's debtors unto him, and said unto the first, How much owest thou my lord ?
 6. And he said, An hundred measures of oil. And he said unto him, Take thy bill and sit down quickly, and write fifty.

(21) TWO FOR ONE.



When he sells.
 'Double prices just suit me.'

When he buys.
 "Whew ! but you've charged me double prices."

(22) UP IN A BALLOON.



(23) THEY STAND IT; WHY SHOULD NOT YOU?



MINE OWNER—"You ought to be ashamed to refuse to carry my little barrel. See what those fellows stand—you are stronger than they."

WAGE EARNER—"That's so-strong enough to refuse."

(24) THE 16 TO 1 LOCUST.



Especially bad in Kansas.

(25) THE GADARENE PICS.



MATT. IX. 31. So the devils besought him, saying, If thou cast us out, suffer us to go i way into the herd of swine.

32. * * * And when they were come out, they went into the herd of swine; and, behold, the whole herd of swine ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perish'd in the waters.

RESULT OF FREE SILVER.—No invasion of hostile armies, burning and destroying as the advance, could by any possibility equal the desolation and ruin which would thus be forced upon the great mass of people.—*Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin.*

The more I have thought upon this question the more profoundly impressed I am that more people are concerned in the quality of the money, of actual money, than in its quantity.—*Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild.*

(26) "COIN" DREAMED HE WAS DAVID.



(27) SIMPLE SIMON—UP TO DATE.



(28) THERE WAS A MAN IN OUR TOWN.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He jumped into a bramble bush,
And scratched out both his eyes.

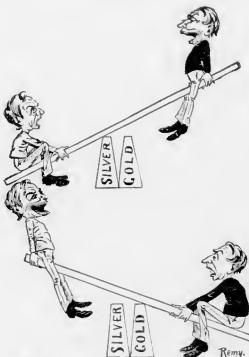
When he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main,
He jumped into a briar bush,
And scratched them in again.



THE "TRY IT" ARGUMENT.—But it is urged that we should try it and see. A man who did not know how to swim would be foolish to jump into deep water and try to see how it would affect him. But we have tried it. We tried it from 1792 to 1834, and failed to raise the price of silver three per cent, to make it even with gold at the ratio of 15 to 1. We tried it from 1834 to 1860, and failed to raise the price of gold bullion between 3 and 5 per cent, to make it equal with silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. In 1873 the Latin Union, composed of France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Greece, wedded to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, found, when Germany threw \$300,000,000 of silver bullion upon the market, that free and unlimited coinage of silver by their mints failed to keep up the value of silver with gold at the ratio at which they were coining silver, and they were compelled, much against their wishes, to suspend the unlimited coinage of silver by year for four years, until finally they indefinitely suspended it in 1878. We tried it and failed. They tried it and failed, and were compelled to quit it. —Hon. Hoke Smith.

(29)

"BIMETALLIC" EXERCISE.



Makes Monometalism every time.

(30)

HUMPTY DUMPTY.



Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty got a great fall,
And all the senators and congressmen
Can't put Humpty Dumpty 16 to 1 again.

(31)

AN HONEST MAN'S DILEMMA.



How can I use both?

(32)

DOG IN THE MANGER.



Which will you have—dog or horse?

(33) MEXICO'S OBJECT LESSON.



(34) IT ALL DEPENDS ON WHAT YOU LOOK THROUGH.



"COTN"—"But just see how the country improves when you look through this free silver glass."

(35) HOW DEPRECIATION WOULD WORK.



The prices of what wage earners have to buy respond far more promptly to changes in the quality of money than do wages—the prices at which labor is sold. Hence, whenever money is getting better, though nominal wages may tend to decrease, wage earners are constantly getting more goods in exchange for the money they actually get for their labor; and whenever money is getting poorer, though nominal wages may tend to increase, wage earners are constantly getting less of the necessities and comforts of life in return for the wages they receive. Appreciation of the dollar in which wages are paid, and consequently lower prices, is, therefore, constantly and certainly to the advantage of the wage earner. Depreciation of the dollar, and consequently higher prices, is always and certainly to his damage.—Hon. John DeWitt Warner.

Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye;
Four and twenty blackbirds
Baked in a pie.



Sing a song of silver,
Poorest kind of money,
Dollars worth but fifty cents,
Wouldn't they look funny?
When the silverites get in
Prices will be high,
Everybody kicking then
When they go to buy.

Sing a song of silver,
Thirty-two to one,
Piled up in the treasury,
What is to be done
With the useless metal?
Isn't Uncle Sam
Just a little bit ashamed
Of the silver sham?

Sing a song of silver,
Fiat money, too,
Populists want both kinds,
Neither worth a sou.
Every man with savings
Sees them melt away,
And of all debts only
The Devil is to pay.

Sing a song of silver.
A song is all it's worth,
Greedy silver barons
Thought they owned the earth,
But the honest people
Downed sixteen to one,
And the silver shouters
Now are on the run.
—Whidden Graham.



MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, IV, i. *Titania* (coming to her senses) * * *
What visions have I seen! Methought I was enamoured of an ass. * * * How came
these things to pass? O, how mine eyes do loath his visage now!

(38) JILTED BY BOTH PARTIES.



MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, III, iii.—*Mrs. Page to Mrs. Ford.* Go to now;
* * * we'll teach him to know turtles from jays.
Festus. Have I lived to be carried in a basket like a barrow of butcher's offal, and
to be thrown in the Thames?

(39) THE LIONS ARE CHAINED.

Pilgrim. "Looking very narrowly before him as he went he espied two lions in the way. Now, thought he, I see the danger that Mistrust and Timorous were driven back by. (The lions were chained; but he saw not the chains.)
--Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.



Business activity depends in large measure upon a low rate of interest, which is the most conclusive proof of plenty of money to be loaned. How are we to have interest cheap and money abundant? Capitalists are no worse than other men. But they are no better. They are just like yourselves. What would you do? Supposing that there were a lot of men who advocated the passage of a law that after you had loaned out money on gold values would force you to accept silver values in return. Would you be in a hurry to lend money? Would you not rather keep it locked up in a trust company or else loan it only at high interest and for short terms? Of course you would. Free silver would not add a dollar to the real wealth of the West or South. But the apprehension of it has kept from those sections of the country the millions upon millions of capital that, had they been invested there, might have made such prosperity as the world has not seen since the sun shone upon Eden.—Hon. John De Witt Warner.

(40) RED RIDING HOOD—UP TO DATE.



"But, grandma, what long, stiff ears you have got?"

"The better to hear what you say, my darling," said the wolf, and his eyes glared greedily at her.

"What large green eyes you have got, grandma," said little Red Riding Hood, so frightened she knew not what to say.

"The better to see you with, my child," chuckled the wolf, showing his ugly teeth.

"Grandma! what a large mouth, and oh! what big teeth you have got!"

"Ah! ah! ah! the better to tear you to pieces and eat you with," said the wolf, throwing off his disguise.

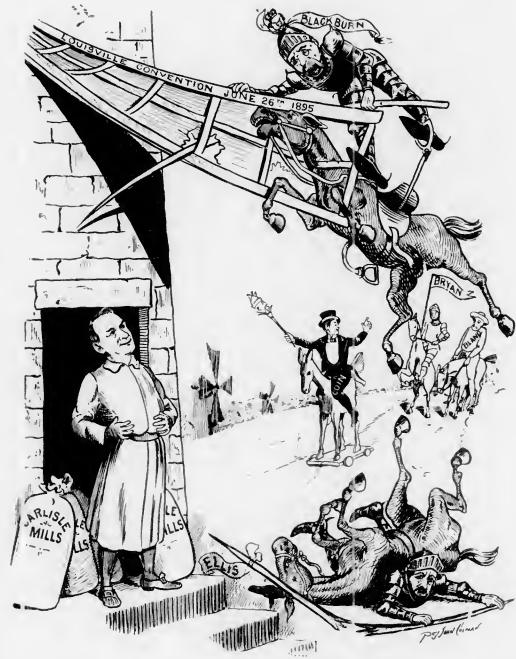
(41) UNCLE SAM'S WOOING.



PROSPERITY—"I want a gold engagement ring; a silver one won't do."

(42)

A GREAT DAY FOR THE BLUE GRASS DON QUIXOTE.



No man can foretell with certainty all the consequences that would follow a sudden change in our standard of value from gold to depreciated silver, but in my opinion they would be most disastrous to the material interests of our people. Of course, the obligation of all contracts existing at the time the change is made would be seriously impaired; credit, which constitutes the very foundation of all industrial and commercial activity at that time, would be destroyed for a long time at least; our domestic trade would be paralyzed until values could be readjusted as to conform to the altered monetary system; the funds of widows and orphans and others in the hands of guardians, executors and other fiduciaries would be at once diminished about one-half, and the estates of intended beneficiaries would be divided about equally between them and their trustees.

—Hon. John G. Carlisle.

(43) DON'T MONKEY WITH THE BUZZ-SAW.



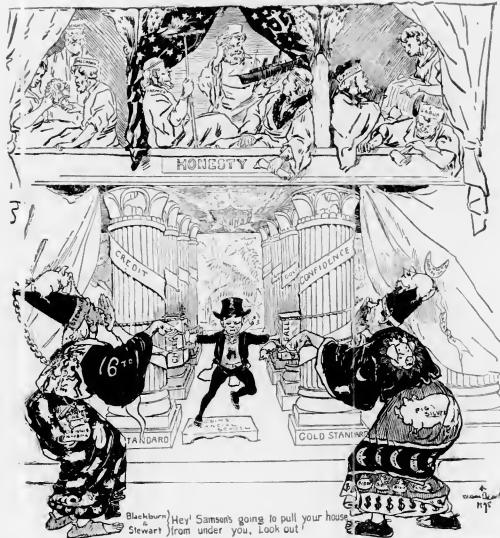
"We all have silver standard."

(44) TOO MUCH BUSINESS.



When Uncle Sam bids for the world's silver.

U. S. TEMPLE OF FINANCE.



We owe more to credit and to commercial confidence than any nation which ever existed; and ten times more than any other nation except England. Credit and confidence have been the life of our system, and powerfully productive causes of all our prosperity.—Daniel Webster.

Looking abroad over the world I do not find a single country where Christianity and civilization are progressing, where the arts and the sciences are in the ascendant, where trade and commerce are growing, where schools and colleges flourish, where men and women are comparatively happy, where government is stable, and the laboring man ear a good wage for a day's work, that is not on the gold standard. On the other hand, I do not find a country where civilization and Christianity are retrograding, where the arts and sciences are backward, where schools and colleges are decaying, where the revolutions are perennial, where men and women have no cause to be happy, and the revolting man is paid a miserable wage for a day's work, which is not on the silver basis. I do not say that all the highly enlightened, Christianized and prosperous nations are such because they have the gold standard, but I do say that all such nations have adopted it, demonstrating that gold is the standard of civilization and Christianity, of commerce and of labor. It is true that all progressive governments have adopted the gold standard, and that the unprogressive countries retain the silver standard. As Mexico adheres to implements of industry which the farmers of the United States discarded fifty years ago, so does it adhere to a standard of value which this country, guided by Andrew Jackson, discarded in 1834.—Hon. Josiah Patterson.



I. Samuel XXII, 2. And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and everyone that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him.

The United States under a gold standard—since 1873—has maintained a greater circulation per capita than it ever did before.

There has been five times more silver coined under the gold standard, from 1873 till now, 22 years, than there was under free coinage from 1792 to 1873, 81 years.

Every nation that has adopted the gold standard, except one or two who are on depreciated paper basis, has increased its circulation.

No nation of first-class civilization has the silver standard.

—Judge Rufus Hardy at Hillsboro, Texas.

FIRE AND NAIL TEST.—Drive a nail through the center of a silver dollar and it is only worth a little over fifty cents. Drive a nail through a gold dollar and it is still worth 100 cents. Tried by fire, the gold dollar, when melted, is worth 100 cents. Tried by fire, the silver dollar, when melted, is worth about fifty-five cents.

—Hon. Josiah Patterson.

(47) CHRISTIAN AND THE MUNTEBANKS.



"At this fair there are at all times to be seen jugglings, cheats, games, fools, apes, knaves and rogues, and that of every kind."

—*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress*.

(48) THREE CHILDREN SLIDING ON THE ICE.



(49) LITTLE TEE WEE.



Little Tee Wee,
He went to sea
In an open boat;
And while afloat
The boat bended,
My story's ended.

(50) LADY OF LYONS—UP TO DATE.



But the Lady of Washington was *not* fooled.

Just principles will lead us to disregard the legal proportions altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall be principally connected in commerce, and to take an average from them.—*Thomas Jefferson, on fixing a ratio.*

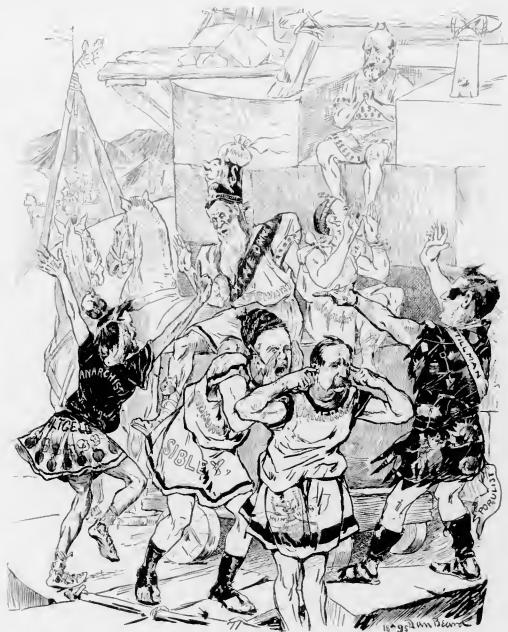
The Committee think that the desideratum in the monetary system is the standard of uniform value; they cannot ascertain that both metals have ever circulated simultaneously, concurrently and indiscriminately, in any country where there are banks or money dealers; and they entertain the conviction that the nearest approach to an invariable standard is its establishment in ONE METAL, which metal shall compose exclusively the currency for large payments.—*Report of Currency Committee to Congress, June 30, 1832.*

(51) THREE BLIND MICE.



Agitation may continue for a while yet to retard progress and make capital timid, but the agriculturists of this country will never consent to lose a foreign market for the surplus products, nor receive in the home market a depreciated silver dollar, simply to enrich silver mine owners or holders of silver mine stock; they will never consent to unfix the values and make them dependent upon the price of silver; they will never consent to drive all gold out of circulation and substitute silver dollars without the purchasing power of gold. * * * The wage-earners will never agree that this government shall embark upon a scheme which will double the prices of all they have to buy, without increasing their wages in a corresponding ratio; they will never agree that their government shall set itself against a monetary system endorsed by the leading commercial countries of the world, and under which this country is now so rapidly recovering from the stagnation from which, in common with all others, it has been suffering since 1890.—*Gov. Chas. T. O'Ferrall.*

(52) BABEL UP TO DATE.



GENESIS XI, 4. And they said, Go to, let us build up a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; 7. [And the Lord said] Let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech.

8. So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth.

I object to the silver standard being adopted in lieu of the existing standard, because it will defraud all creditors out of one-half the value of their debts. Every debt contracted since January 1, 1879, was contracted on the gold standard. The debtor honestly owes the value of 23.22 grains of gold for every dollar promised, and the creditor is honestly entitled to receive it.—Letter to Texas Democrats.—*Hon. Roger Q. Mills.*

When the silver miner and bullion owner shall have established by legislation government grist mills, which shall convert every 50 cents' worth of farmer's wheat into a dollar of flour, it will be time enough for the farmer to advocate laws which shall convert every 50 cents' worth of silver bullion into a dollar of coin.—*J. Sterling Morton.*



This little pig went to market.



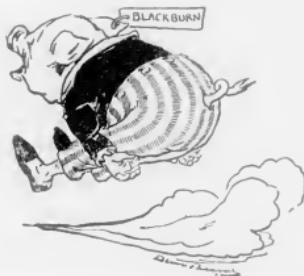
This little pig stayed at home.



This little pig got roast beef.



This little pig got none.



This little pig cried "Wee, wee," all the way home.

**END OF
TITLE**